APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER
TO, BAOQUOC N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2172	

DATE MAILED: 10/09/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/480,844	STREET ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Baoquoc N To	2172	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *24 July 2002* .

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-35* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-35* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

        1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

        3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .   6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-35 are presented for examination.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 15, 31 and 35 have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   Claims 1-14 and 31-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Sonderegger et al. (US. Patent No. 5,761,499) in view of Mitchell et

al. (US. Patent No. 6,356,933).

Regarding on claim 1, Sonderregger teaches method for retrieving and

presenting data from a target system, comprising:

receiving target system information from the target system (col. 1, lines 49-57);

retrieving a set of object description files corresponding to the target system

information (col. 11, lines 11-13);

sending to a client a set of objects supported based on the set of object

description files retrieve (col. 11, lines 26-28);

receiving a selected object from the client (col. 10, lines 31-34);

selecting one of the set of object description files corresponding to the

selected object (col. 10, lines 49-52);

retrieving one of a set of data retrieval programs corresponding to the

target system information (col. 11, lines 2-10);

retrieving object data about the selected object using the retrieved one of

the set of data retrieval programs (col. 11, lines 11-16);

Sonderegger does not explicitly teach decoding the object data about the user

selected object using the selected one of the set of object description files

corresponding to the selected object to form decoded object data; and sending the

decoded object data and a presentation format to the client allowing the client to be data

driven. Mitchell teaches, "the XML format consists of name, type, and value pairs,

which allow both the AICP 114 and the AISP 134 to traverse and interpret the

information in the same file format during the runtime. The XML file that is interpreted

by the client and AISPs at runtime can be identical. The data obtained in the XML file

will be interpreted differently by the AICP 114 and AISP 134 in accordance with the

different functions that need to be performed on each side of the connection. Although

the description file is discussed herein as being located on the same computer system

as AICP 114 and AISP 134, those skill in the art will recognize that the description file

can be located in any networked location that is assessable by the AICP and AISP" [col.

6, lines 4-16]. This teaches the object data is decoded to the same file format at the

runtime. In addition, the object description file is also located over network. Therefore,

it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention

was made to modify the teaching of Mitchell into Sonderegger in order to provide a

mechanism by which the user interface portion of the application can be delivered to the

computer user either on the same machine on which the application is executing or on

another machine executing the application.

Regarding on claim 2, Mitchell teaches the target system information includes a

processor type of the target system (col. 3, lines 52-54) and an operating system type of

the target system (col. 3, lines 52-54).

Regarding on claim 3, Sonderegger teaches the set of object description files is a

set of XML object description files (col. 9, lines 2-3) and the set of data retrieval

programs is a set of Gopher programs (col. 11, lines 3-4).

Regarding on claim 4, Mitchell teaches retrieving the set of object description

files corresponding to the target system information includes retrieving the set of XML

object description files corresponding to the operating system type of the target system

(col. 5, lines 66-67).

Regarding on claim 5, Sonderegger teaches retrieving the set of object

description files corresponding to the target system information includes retrieving a set

of user-defined XML object description files corresponding to the operating system type

of the target system (fig. 1).

Regarding on claim 6, Sonderegger teaches the selected object is received from the client using an application programming interface (corresponding to interface) (col. 9, lines 21-23).

Regarding on claim 7, Sonderegger teaches retrieving one of the set of data retrieval programs corresponding to the target system information includes retrieving one of the set of Gopher programs corresponding to the processor type of the target system (col. 11, lines 2-4).

Regarding on claim 8, Sonderegger teaches retrieving the object data about the selected object includes passing the retrieved one of the set of Gopher programs through a target interface (interface) to retrieve the object data for the selected object from the target system (col. 9, lines 21-24).

Regarding on claim 9, Sonderegger teaches the client is an object browser (col. 5, lines 51-52).

Regarding on claim 10, Sonderegger teaches the set of XML (HTML) object description files is stored in an XML object database (object database) (col. 8, lines 58-59) and the set of Gopher programs is stored in the XML object database (col. 11, line 2-4).

Regarding on claim 11, Sonderegger teaches the set of object description files is

a set of XML object description files and the set of data retrieval program is a set of data

extraction routines (col. 13, lines 14-17).

Regarding on claim 12, Sonderegger teaches accessing the object database to

retrieve one of a set of data retrieval programs corresponding to the target system

information includes accessing the object description module retrieve one of the set of

data extraction routines corresponding to the processor type of the target system (col.

11, lines 2-6).

Regarding on claim 13, Sonderegger teaches retrieving the object data about the

selected object includes passing the retrieved one of the set of data extraction

routines through a target interface to retrieve the object data for the selected object from

the target system (col. 11, lines 18-25).

Regarding on claim 14, Sonderegger teaches the set of XML (HTML) object

description files is stored in an object description module (database object) (col. 8, lines

58-59) and the set of data retrieval programs is stored in the object description module

(col. 5, lines 44-51).

Regarding on claim 31, Sonderegger teaches a method for retrieving and

presenting data from a target system, comprising:

retrieving object data from the target system for an object selected (query) by a

client (col. 11, lines 11-14), the retrieval performed by using one of the set of data

retrieval programs corresponding to the target system (col. 11, lines 2-5); and

Sonderegger does not explicitly teaches providing the object data and a

presentation format to the client, the object data and the presentation format based

upon one corresponding to the object selected by the client of a set of object description

files. However, Mitchell teaches, "The XML data also includes the GUI layout

description (i.e., user interface data 448 in FIG. 2). Whenever a control object 624 is

associated to a server component 136 within a GUI layout (a dialog window), the

connection description is included (in context) with the layout information. This is the

information the AICP 114 uses to run the application and display the results to the user"

(col. 5, lines 53-59). This teaches the object data and the presentation format to the

client. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Mitchell into Sonderegger in order

to provide an application-independent client process reads the description and presents

that description to the user as a typical client user interface.

Regarding on claim 32, Sonderegger teaches retrieving the object data includes receiving target system information from the target system (col. 1, lines 49-56).

Regarding on claim 33, Sonderegger teaches retrieving the object data includes retrieving a set of object description files corresponding to the target system information (col. 11, lines 11-13).

Regarding on claim 34, Sonderegger teaches retrieving the object data includes sending to the client a set of objects supported, the set of objects supported based on the set of object description files retrieved (col. 11, lines 26-30).

Claim 35 is rejected under the same reason as claimed 1, except for device comprising: a medium (medium 32); and a set of instructions recorded on the medium (instruction) (col. 8, lines 20-24).

4.   Claims 15-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Sonderegger et al. (US. Patent No. 5,761,499).

Regarding on claim 15, Sonderegger teaches development system, comprising:

a client (Com client) (col. 8, line 37);

an object database (col. 8, lines 58-59) including a set of object description files

(HTML) [col. 9, lines 2-3] and a set of data retrieval programs (col. 11, lines 2-5), the set

of object description files including at least one object description file corresponding to

an object selected by the client, the set of data retrieval programs including at least one

data retrieval program corresponding to the target system [col. 11, lines 2-10];

an object interface (Com interface) (col. 9, line 21) coupled to the client (user)

(col. 8, line 37) and the object database (col. 8, lines 58-59) to retrieve object

data from an object in the target system using the at least one data retrieval program

corresponding to the target system [col. 9, lines 21-23], and providing the object data to

the client based on the at least one object description file corresponding to the object

selected by the client [col. 11, lines 11-13]. Although, Mutara does not explicitly teaches

a target interface coupled to the object interface to enable connection of the object

interface to the target system. However, Sonderegger teaches, "the interface

management services also provide a separating level of indirection between the client

40 and the binary object 70" (col. 9, lines 23-25). This teaches that the client

communicates with the object binary by an interface. Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one ordinary skill in that art at the time of the invention was made to include

an interface management to communicate between client and the binary object in order

to request the objects.

Regarding on claim 16, Sonderegger teaches the object interface obtains

target system information from the target system, the target system information

including a processor type of the target system (user side) [fig. 1] and an operating

system type of the target system (user side) [fig. 1].

Regarding on claim 17, Sonderegger teaches coupling between the client and

the object interface includes an application programming interface (interface) [col. 9,

lines 24-26].

Regarding on claim 18, Sonderegger teaches the client is an object browser [col.

5, lines 51-52].

Regarding on claim 19, Sonderegger teaches the object database is an XML

(HTML) object database (col. 8, lines 58-59) and the set of object description files are a

set of XML object description files and the set of data retrieval programs are a set of

Gopher programs (col. 11, lines 2-4).

Regarding on claim 20, Sonderegger teaches a user-defined XML object

database coupled to the object interface [col. 9, lines 27-31] and including a set of user-

defined XML object description files corresponding to a set of user-defined objects [col.

9, lines 2-3].

Regarding on claim 21, Sonderegger teaches the object interface retrieves the

set of XML object description files corresponding to the operating system type of the

target system and the set of user-defined XML object description files corresponding to

the operating system type of the target system (fig. 1).

Regarding on claim 22, Sonderegger teaches the client enumerates a set of

objects (col. 8, lines 58-59) supported using the set of XML object description files and

the set of user-defined XML object description files [col. 6, lines 5-9].

Regarding on claim 23, Sonderegger teaches the object interface receives the

object selected by the client [col. 9, lines 21-23].

Regarding on claim 24, Sonderegger teaches the object interface retrieves a particular one of the set of XML (HTML) object description files corresponding to the object selected by the client [col. 11, lines 11-13] and retrieves a particular one of the set of Gopher programs [col. 11, lines 2-4] corresponding to the processor type of the target system (user side system) [fig. 1].

Regarding on claim 25, Sonderegger teaches the object interface retrieves the object data from the object in the target system by sending the retrieved one of the set of Gopher programs (col. 11, line 2-4) through the target interface into the target system [col. 9, lines 21-23].

For claims 26 and 28, please see rejection on claim 1.

Regarding on claim 28, Sonderegger teaches the object database is an object description module (col. 8, lines 58-59) and the set of object description files in the object database are a set of XML (HTML) [col. 9, lines 2-3] lines object description files and the set of data retrieval programs in the object database are a set of data extraction routines [col. 11, lines 2-4].

Regarding on claim 29, Sonderegger teaches the object interface retrieves a particular one of the set of data extraction routines corresponding to the processor type of the target system [col. 11, lines 18-25].

Regarding on claim 30, Sonderegger teaches the object interface retrieves the object data from the object in the target system by passing the retrieved one of the set of data extraction routines through the target interface into the target system [col. 9, lines 21-32].

Conclusion

5.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Baoquoc N. To whose telephone number is (703) 305-1949 or via e-mail baoquoc.to@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y. Vu can be reached at (703) 305-4393.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

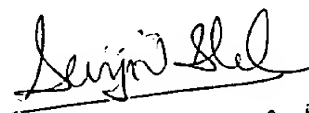Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231.

The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follow:

- (703) 746-7238   [After Final Communication}]
- (703) 746-7239   [Official Communication]
- (703) 746-7240   [Non-Official Communication]

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

Crystal Park II

2121 Crystal Drive

Arlington, VA 22202

Fourth Floor (Receptionist).

Baoquoc N. To
November 5, 2002

SANJIV SHAH
PRIMARY EXAMINER